(c) whether Government are considering to include Porbandar City and Karamsad City in JNNURM being the birth places of Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel respectively;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government have given only Rs. 300 crores under JNNURM to State of Gujarat; and

(e) if so, whether Government are considering to enhance the limit of allocation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes Sir, except Gandhinagar.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Decision to keep number of cities covered under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to around 60 was taken with the approval of Government. However, cities which are not covered under the JNNURM have been covered under another scheme of the Ministry, namely, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

(d) As per indicative allocation made by the Planning Commission, there is an allocation of Rs. 340.72 crore for Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP), Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), UIDSSMT and under JNNURM in Gujarat.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (d) of the question.

Progress in Indo-China negotiations

916. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in negotiations between India and China for border settlement;

(b) the major hurdles on way to a solution to this long-pending dispute; and

(c) the suspective viewpoints of the Indian and Chinese Governments on these?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) There have so far been eight meetings of the Special Representatives of India and China who were appointed in June 2003 to explore the framework for a boundary settlement from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship. The first five meetings resulted in the signing of the Agreement on the Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of the India-China Boundary Question on April 11, 2005. During the last three rounds, Special Representatives have continued their discussions on an agreed framework for a boundary settlement on the basis of the Agreement signed on April 11, 2005.

(b) and (c) The boundary settlement will involve the two sides making mutually acceptable adjustments to their respective positions on the boundary question, so as to arrive at a package settlement. In the Joint Declaration issued on November 21, 2006 during the visit of the President of China to India, both sides have reiterated that an early settlement of the boundary question will advance the basic interests of the two countries and shall, therefore, be pursued as a strategic objective. The Special Representatives will seek to complete at an early date the task of finalising an appropriate framework for a final package settlement covering all sectors of the boundary.

Inclusion of Hindi language in UNO

†917. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps for inclusion of Hindi in the languages being used by the world organization of the stature of the United Nations Organisation (UNO);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of UNO in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) The Government has been actively taking necessary measures for introduction of Hindi as one of the official languages of the United Nations. A high level Committee under the Chairmanship of External Affairs Minister was constituted on 26th February, 2003 followed by a sub-Committee under the chairmanship of Minister of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.